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dence of the presence of the man of the period, a stone axe artistically made and doubtless used for purposes of battle. When or how it was buried is as much a mystery as is the history of its maker. Whether it was dropped from a canoe into the accumulating debris, or hurled from the land at a passing enemy, is a problem which cannot be solved; but that it had lain for unnumbered centuries in the sepulchre from which it was exhumed, there are abundant reasons to believe.

NOVEMBER 20.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Thirty-six members present.

Correction of "Notes on American Cretaceous Fossils."—The following note, dated Porto Plata, San Domingo, Oct. 15, 1877, was received from Mr. W. M. GABB:—

"In my paper on cretaceous fossils in the Proceedings for 1876, of which I have just received a copy, I find that, by some unaccountable mistake the genus *Volutifusus*, Conrad, is placed in the sub-family *Voluntinæ*, after *Rostellites* (p. 290), where it does not belong, as well as in the *Scaphellinæ*, where it should be (p. 291), and where I intended it should go, as is amply proven by the first paragraph on the following page, where I say 'I am by no means convinced that *Volutifusus* should be separated from *Scaphella*,' which it follows on p. 291. I do not pretend to explain or excuse this inadvertence, but desire to put the correction on record. I also note the following errata: In last line of page 289 for 'bi cit.' read 'loc. cit.:' page 279, line 14 from top, for 'larger' read 'longer;' page 305 under *P. elliptica* for 'seven' read 'my;' page 309, line 22 from bottom, for '*Pseudocardia*' read '*Protocardia*.'"

NOVEMBER 27.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair

Thirty-eight members present.

A paper entitled "On the Alkali from the vicinity of Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory," by Edw. Goldsmith, was presented for publication.

Remarks on the American Species of Diffugia.—Prof LEIDY remarked that the genus *Diffugia* was first described by Leclerc, in 1815, and was founded on three forms, of which one is referred by Ehrenberg to his *D. proteiformis*, and the others to *D. acumi-*